

BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KIRK, Mr. TESTER, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KYL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BURR, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. JOHANNES, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COONS, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mr. FRANKEN, Ms. AYOTTE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. COATS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LEE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BENNET, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 613

Whereas the Department of State has designated Hizballah as a foreign terrorist organization since October 1997;

Whereas the United States Government designated Hizballah a specially designated terrorist organization in January 1995 and a "Specially Designated Global Terrorist" pursuant to Executive Order 13224 (66 Fed. Reg. 49079) in October 2001;

Whereas Hizballah was established in 1982 through the direct sponsorship and support of Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Quds Force and continues to receive training, weapons, and explosives, as well as political, diplomatic, monetary, and organizational aid, from Iran;

Whereas Hizballah has been implicated in multiple acts of terrorism over the past 30 years, including the bombings in Lebanon in 1983 of the United States Embassy, the United States Marine barracks, and the French Army barracks, the airline hijackings and the kidnapping of European, American, and other Western hostages in the 1980s and 1990s, and support of the Khobar Towers attack in Saudi Arabia that killed 19 Americans in 1996;

Whereas, according to the 2011 Country Reports on Terrorism issued by the Department of State, "Since at least 2004, Hizballah has provided training to select Iraqi Shia militants, including on the construction and use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) that can penetrate heavily-armored vehicles.";

Whereas, in 2007, a senior Hizballah operative, Ali Mussa Daqduq, was captured in Iraq with detailed documents that discussed tactics to attack Iraqi and coalition forces, and has been directly implicated in a terrorist attack that resulted in the murder of 5 members of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas Hizballah has been implicated in the terrorist attacks in Buenos Aires, Argentina on the Israeli Embassy in 1992 and the Argentine Israelite Mutual Association in 1994;

Whereas Hizballah has been implicated in acts of terrorism and extrajudicial violence in Lebanon, including the assassination of political opponents;

Whereas, in June 2011, the Special Tribunal for Lebanon, an international tribunal for the prosecution of those responsible for the February 14, 2005, assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri, issued arrest warrants against 4 senior Hizballah members, including its top military commander, Mustafa Badr al-Din, identified as the primary suspect in the assassination;

Whereas, according to the 2011 Country Reports on Terrorism issued by the Department of State, Hizballah is "the likely perpetrator" of 2 bomb attacks that wounded United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) peacekeepers in Lebanon during 2011;

Whereas, according to the October 18, 2012, report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the United Nations Security Council on the implementation of Security Council Resolution 1559 (2004) (in this preamble referred to as the "October 18 Report"), "The maintenance by Hizballah of sizeable sophisticated military capabilities outside the control of the Government of Lebanon. . . creates an atmosphere of intimidation in the country[.] . . puts Lebanon in violation of its obligations under Resolution 1559 (2004)[.] and constitutes a threat to regional peace and stability.";

Whereas John Brennan, Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism, stated on October 26, 2012, that Hizballah's "social and political activities must not obscure [its] true nature or prevent us from seeing it for what it is—an international terrorist organization actively supported by Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps – Quds Force";

Whereas David Cohen, Under Secretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, stated on August 10, 2012, "Before al Qaeda's attack on the U.S. on September 11, 2001, Hizballah was responsible for killing more Americans in terrorist attacks than any other terrorist group.";

Whereas, according to a September 13, 2012, Department of the Treasury press release, "The last year has witnessed Hizballah's most aggressive terrorist plotting outside the Middle East since the 1990s.";

Whereas, since 2011, Hizballah has been implicated in thwarted terrorist plots in Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Thailand, and elsewhere;

Whereas, on July 18, 2012, a suicide bomber attacked a bus in Burgas, Bulgaria, murdering 5 Israeli tourists and the Bulgarian bus driver in a terrorist attack that, according to Mr. Brennan, "bore the hallmarks of a Hizballah attack";

Whereas Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu has stated of the Burgas terrorist attack, "We have unquestionable, fully substantiated evidence that this was done by Hizballah backed by Iran.";

Whereas Bulgaria is a member of the European Union and a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

Whereas, according to the October 18 Report, "There have been credible reports suggesting involvement by Hizballah and other Lebanese political forces in support of the parties in the conflict in Syria. . . Such militant activities by Hizballah in Syria contradict and undermine the disassociation policy of the Government of Lebanon, of which Hizballah is a coalition member.";

Whereas, on October 26, 2012, Mr. Brennan stated, "We have seen Hizballah training militants in Yemen and Syria, where it continues to provide material support to the regime of Bashar al Assad, in part to preserve its weapon supply lines.";

Whereas, on August 10, 2012, the Department of the Treasury designated Hizballah pursuant to Executive Order 13582 (76 Fed. Reg. 52209), which targets those responsible for human rights abuses in Syria, for providing support to the Government of Syria;

Whereas, according to the Department of the Treasury, since early 2011, Hizballah "has provided training, advice and extensive logistical support to the Government of Syria's increasingly ruthless effort to fight against the opposition" and has "directly trained Syrian government personnel inside Syria and has facilitated the training of Syrian forces by Iran's terrorism arm, the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps – Quds Force";

Whereas, on September 13, 2012, the Department of the Treasury designated the Secretary-General of Hizballah, Hasan Nasrallah, for overseeing "Hizballah's efforts

to help the Syrian regime's violent crackdown on the Syrian civilian population";

Whereas, on October 26, 2012, Mr. Brennan stated, "Even in Europe, many countries. . . have not yet designated Hizballah as a terrorist organization. Nor has the European Union. Let me be clear: failure to designate Hizballah as a terrorist organization makes it harder to defend our countries and protect our citizens. As a result, for example, countries that have arrested Hizballah suspects for plotting in Europe have been unable to prosecute them on terrorism charges.";

Whereas, on October 26, 2012, Mr. Brennan called on the European Union to designate Hizballah as a terrorist organization, saying, "European nations are our most sophisticated and important counterterrorism partners, and together we must make it clear that we will not tolerate Hizballah's criminal and terrorist activities.";

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) urges the governments of Europe and the European Union to designate Hizballah as a terrorist organization so that Hizballah cannot use the territories of the European Union for fundraising, recruitment, financing, logistical support, training, and propaganda;

(2) urges the governments of Europe and the European Union to impose sanctions on Hizballah for providing material support to Bashar al Assad's ongoing campaign of violent repression against the people of Syria;

(3) expresses support for the Government of Bulgaria as it conducts an investigation into the July 18, 2012, terrorist attack in Burgas, and expresses hope that the investigation can be successfully concluded and that the perpetrators can be identified as quickly as possible;

(4) urges the President to provide all necessary diplomatic, intelligence, and law enforcement support to the Government of Bulgaria to investigate the July 18, 2012, terrorist attack in Burgas;

(5) reaffirms support for the Government of Bulgaria by the United States as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and urges the United States, NATO, and the European Union to work with the Government of Bulgaria to safeguard its territory and citizens from the threat of terrorism; and

(6) urges the President to make available to European allies and the European public information about Hizballah's terrorist activities and material support to Bashar al Assad's campaign of violence in Syria.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3312. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, to temporarily extend the transaction account guarantee program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3313. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3314. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3637, supra.

SA 3315. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3314 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3637, supra.

SA 3316. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3637, supra.

SA 3317. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3316 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3637, supra.

SA 3318. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3317 proposed by Mr. REID

to the amendment SA 3316 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3637, *supra*.

SA 3319. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3320. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3321. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3322. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3323. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3324. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3325. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3326. Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3564, to extend the Public Interest Declassification Act of 2000 until 2018 and for other purposes.

SA 3327. Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3564, *supra*.

SA 3328. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. TOOMEY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6328, to amend title 49, United States Code, to direct the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration) to transfer unclaimed clothing recovered at airport security checkpoints to local veterans organizations and other local charitable organizations, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3312. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, to temporarily extend the transaction account guarantee program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. ____ . AUDIT REFORM AND TRANSPARENCY FOR THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 714 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law, an audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve banks under subsection (b) of that section 714 shall be completed before the end of calendar year 2012.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A report on the audit described in subsection (a) shall be—

(A) submitted by the Comptroller General of the United States to Congress before the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date on which such audit is completed; and

(B) made available to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives, the chairman and ranking member of the committee and each subcommittee of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives and the Senate, and any other Member of Congress who requests it.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The report under paragraph (1) shall include a detailed description of the

findings and conclusion of the Comptroller General with respect to the audit that is the subject of the report, together with such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Comptroller General may determine to be appropriate.

(c) **REPEAL OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.**—Section 714(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking all after “in writing.”.

(d) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 714 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (f).

SA 3313. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, to temporarily extend the transaction account guarantee program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1 and insert the following:

SECTION 1. TEMPORARY CONTINUATION OF THE TRANSACTION ACCOUNT GUARANTEE PROGRAM FOR INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.

(a) **TEMPORARY EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law that would repeal subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 11(a)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(1)) on January 1, 2013, such subparagraphs shall remain in effect until December 31, 2014.

(b) **PROSPECTIVE REPEAL.**—Effective on January 1, 2015, section 11(a)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “DEPOSIT.” and all that follows through “clause (ii), the net amount” in clause (i), and inserting “DEPOSIT.—The net amount”; and

(B) by striking clauses (ii) and (iii); and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “subparagraph (B)(i)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”.

(c) **FEE SYSTEM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (in this section referred to as the “Corporation”) shall establish, by rule, a fee system to fully offset the cost of the transaction account guarantee program under clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 11(A)(1)(B) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, such that there is no net cost to the Deposit Insurance Fund.

(2) **PRICING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.**—The fee system established by the Corporation under this subsection shall provide that—

(A) those depository institutions that voluntarily participate in the program shall be required to pay a pro rata share of such fees; and

(B) the 6 largest insured depository institutions, based on total assets, as determined by the Corporation, shall each be required to pay a share of such fees.

SA 3314. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3637, to temporarily extend the transaction account guarantee program, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, add the following new section:

Sec. ____

This Act shall become effective 5 days after enactment.

SA 3315. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3314 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3637, to temporarily extend the transaction account guarantee program, and for other purposes; as follows:

In the amendment, strike “5 days” and insert “4 days”.

SA 3316. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3637, to temporarily extend the transaction account guarantee program, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, add the following new section:

Sec. ____

This Act shall become effective 3 days after enactment.

SA 3317. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3316 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3637, to temporarily extend the transaction account guarantee program, and for other purposes; as follows:

In the amendment, strike “3 days” and insert “2 days”.

SA 3318. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3317 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 3316 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3637, to temporarily extend the transaction account guarantee program, and for other purposes; as follows:

In the amendment, strike “2 days” and insert “1 day”.

SA 3319. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3637, to temporarily extend the transaction account guarantee program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. ____ . CREDIT UNION SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “Board” means the National Credit Union Administration Board;

(2) the term “insured credit union” has the same meaning as in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752);

(3) the term “member business loan” has the same meaning as in section 107A(c)(1) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757a(c)(1));

(4) the term “net worth” has the same meaning as in section 107A(c)(2) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757a(c)(2)); and

(5) the term “well capitalized” has the same meaning as in section 216(c)(1)(A) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1709d(c)(1)(A)).

(b) **LIMITS ON MEMBER BUSINESS LOANS.**—Effective 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, section 107A(a) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757a(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **LIMITATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an insured credit union may not make any member business loan that would result in the total amount of such loans outstanding at that credit union at any one time to be equal to more than the lesser of—

“(A) 1.75 times the actual net worth of the credit union; or

“(B) 12.25 percent of the total assets of the credit union.

“(2) **ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.**—The Board may approve an application by an insured credit union upon a finding that the credit union meets the criteria under this paragraph to make 1 or more member business loans that would result in a total amount of such loans outstanding at any one time of not more than 27.5 percent of the total assets of the credit union, if the credit union—